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## FIGURE 1A

### Barnase coding sequence

```
met ala gln val ile asn thr phe asp gly val ala asp tyr leu gln thr tyr
TCTAGACC ATG GCA CAG GTT ATC AAC ACG TTT GAC GGG GTT CCG GAT TAT CTT CAG ACA TAT
3'gttcctcgtgagatctgg tac 5' (B1 primer)

his lys leu pro asp asn tyr ile thr lys ser glu ala gln ala leu gly trp
CAT AAG CTA CCT GAT AAT TAC ATT ACA AAA TCA GAA GCA CAA GCC CTC GGC TGG
(B4 primer) 3' t gtt cgg gag cgg acc 5'

val ala ser lys gly asn leu ala asp val ala pro gly lys ser ile gly gly
GTG GCA TCA AAA GCG AAC CTT GCA GAC GTC CCG GCG AAA AGC ATC GGC GGA
5'gca tca aaa ggg aac c 3' (B2 primer)

asp ile phe ser asn arg glu gly lys leu pro gly lys ser gly arg thr trp
GAC ATC TTC TCA AAC AGG GAA GGC AAA CTC CCG GCG AAA ACC CGA CGA ACA TCG

arg glu ala asp ile asn tyr thr ser gly phe arg asn ser asp arg ile leu
CGT GAA GCG GAT ATT AAC TAT ACA TCA GCG TTC AGA AAT TCA GAC CCG ATT CTT

tyr ser ser asp trp leu ile tyr lys thr thr asp his tyr gln thr phe thr
TAC TCA AGC GAC TCG CTG ATT TAC AAA ACA ACG GAC CAT TAT CAG ACC TTT ACA

lys ile arg OCH
AAA ATC AGA taa
```



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## FIGURE 1B

Intergenic sequence

CGAAAAACGGCTTCCGCGGAGGCCGTTTTTTTCAGCTTTACATAAAGTGTAATAAATTTTCTTCAAACCTCTGATCGGTCAATT  
CACTTTCCGGATCCGGTCCAATCTGCAGCCGTCGAGACAGGAGACATCGTCCAGCTGAAACCGGGCAGAAATCCGGCCATTTCTGAAG  
AGAAAAATGGTAACTGATAGAAATAAATCATAGAAAGGAGCCGCAC



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## FIGURE 1C

### Barstar coding sequence

```
1 Met lys lys ala val ile asn gly glu gln ile arg ser ile ser asp leu his
2 ATG AAA AAA GCA GTC ATT AAC GCG GAA CAA ATC AGA AGT ATC AGC GAC CTC CAC
3
1 gln thr leu lys lys glu leu ala leu pro glu tyr tyr gly glu asn leu asp
2 CAG ACA TTG AAA AAG GAG CTT GCC CTT CCG GAA TAC TAC GGT GAA AAC CTG GAC
3
1 ala leu trp asp cys leu thr gly trp val glu tyr pro leu val leu glu trp
2 GCT TTA TCG GAT TGT CTG ACC GGA TCG GTG GAG TAC CCG CTC GTT TTG GAA TCG
3
1 arg gln phe glu gln ser lys gln leu thr glu asn gly ala glu ser val leu
2 AGG CAG TTT GAA CAA ACC AAG CAG CAG CTG ACT GAA AAT GGC GCC GAG AGT GTG CTT
3
1 gln val phe arg glu ala lys ala glu gly cys asp ile thr ile ile leu ser
2 CAG GTT TTC CGT GAA GCG AAA AAG GCG GAA GCG TGC GAC ATC ACC ATC ATA CTT TCT
3
1 OCH
2 TAA TAGGATCAATGGGAGATGAACAATATAGATCCCCCGGCTGCAGGAATTC
3 5'taa tacgatcaatgggagatg 3' (B3 primer)
```

- 1: Translation of DNA sequences encoding Barnase (A) and Barstar (C), respectively
- 2: DNA sequence encoding either Barnase (A), Barstar (C) or the synthetic intergenic region (B) according to Paul et al. (1992)
- 3: Sequence of DNA primers that were used for IPCR to construct pepA\* (B3/B4) and pepB\* (B1/B2).



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## FIGURE 1D

Translational fusion of  
ORF Peptide A\*\*/ (Gly4 ser) 3 Linker peptide / GUS

```
met ala gln val ile asp thr phe asp gly val ala asp tyr leu gln thr tyr his lva  
tctagacc atg gca cag ctt atc aac acg ttt gac ggg ctt gca ggt gat tat ctt cag aca tat cat aag  
  
leu pro asp asp tyr ile thr lva ser glu ala gln ala leu gly trp met gly gly gly  
cta cct gat aat tac att aca aaa tca gaa gca caa gcc ctc gcc tgg atg gcc ggt gcc  
  
gly ser gly gly gly ser gly gly gly gly ser gly ile pro gly tyr gly gln ser  
ggt tcc ggt gcc ggt gcc agc agc gcc gcc ggt ggt agc gcc atc ccc ggg tac ggt cag tcc  
  
pro met  
ctt atg ... of GUS
```

Underlined: ORF of peptide A\*\*



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# FIGURE 1E

Nucleotide Sequence of Translational fusion of  
Ubiquitin genomic sequence and ORF Peptide A \*\*\*

```
tctagacc ATGCAGATCT TCGTGAAAC CTTGACCGC AAGACCATCA CTCTCCAGGT CCAGAGCAGC GACACCATCG
ACAATGTCAA GGCCAAGATC CAAGACAAAG AAGTATCAT TCTTCTCAG TCAATCTGA TTCTTCTCTT TAGCTTTTGG
AAATTCAGAT CTCTTATCAT TTACTTGTCTT CTCTTTAAG GAATCCCTCC GATCAGCAG AGATTGATCT TCGCCCGAAA
GCAGCTCGAA GATGGCCGTA CTTGGGCTGA CTACAACATC CAGAAATCAT CGAATCCTTC TGTGTGATCAT
TTCGATGATC TGATTGTATA AACTCTAATG GATTGTATC ATTGTAAAC AGAATCTACA CTTCATCTTG TGTGAGGCT
TAGAGGTGGA GCACAGGTTA TCAACACGTT TGACGGGGTT GCGGATTATC TTCAGACATA TCATAAGCTA CCTGATAATT
ACATTACAA ATCAGAAGCA CAAGCCCTCG GCTGGATGTA Gaggatccc
```

Underlined: Introns A and B within the ubiquitin sequence.  
Bold: glycine codon 76 at the end of the ubiquitin ORF



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## FIGURE 1F

Nucleotide Sequence of Translational fusion of  
Ubiquitin genomic sequence and ORF Peptide B\*\*\*

tctagacc ATGCAGATCT TCGTGAAAC CTTGACCGGC AAGACCATCA CTCTCGAGGT CGAGAGCAGC GACACCATCG  
ACAATGTCAA GGCCAAGATC CAAGACAAAG AAGTATCAT TCTTCTCTCA TCAATCTGGA TTCTTCTCTT TAGCTTTTIG  
AAATTCAGAT CTCTTATCAT TTACTTGTTT CTCTTTAAG GAATCCCTCC GGATCAGCAG AGATTGATCT TCGCCCGAAA  
GCAGCTCGAA GATGJCCGTA CTTTGGCTGA CTACAACATC CAGAAAGTA CGAATCCTTC TGTGATCAT  
TTCCGATGATC TGATTGTATA AACTCTAAATQ GATTGTTATC ATTGTAAAC AGAATCTACA CTTCATCTTG TGTGAGGCT  
TAGAGGTGGA GCATCAAAAG GGAACCTTGC AGACGTCGCT CCGGGGAAA GCATCGCGCG AGACATCTTC TCAAAACAGCG  
AAGGCMAACT CCGGGGCAA AGCGGACGAA CATGGCGTGA AGCGGATATT AACTATACAT CAGGCTTCAG AAATTCAGAC  
CGGATTCTTT ACTCAAGCGA CTGGCTGATT TACAAACAA CCGACCATTA TCAGACCTTT ACAAAATCA GATAA...

Underlined: Introns A and B within the ubiquitin sequence.  
Bold: glycine codon 76 at the end of the ubiquitin ORF



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## FIGURE 1G

### DNA sequence of T PCR primers (example 1)

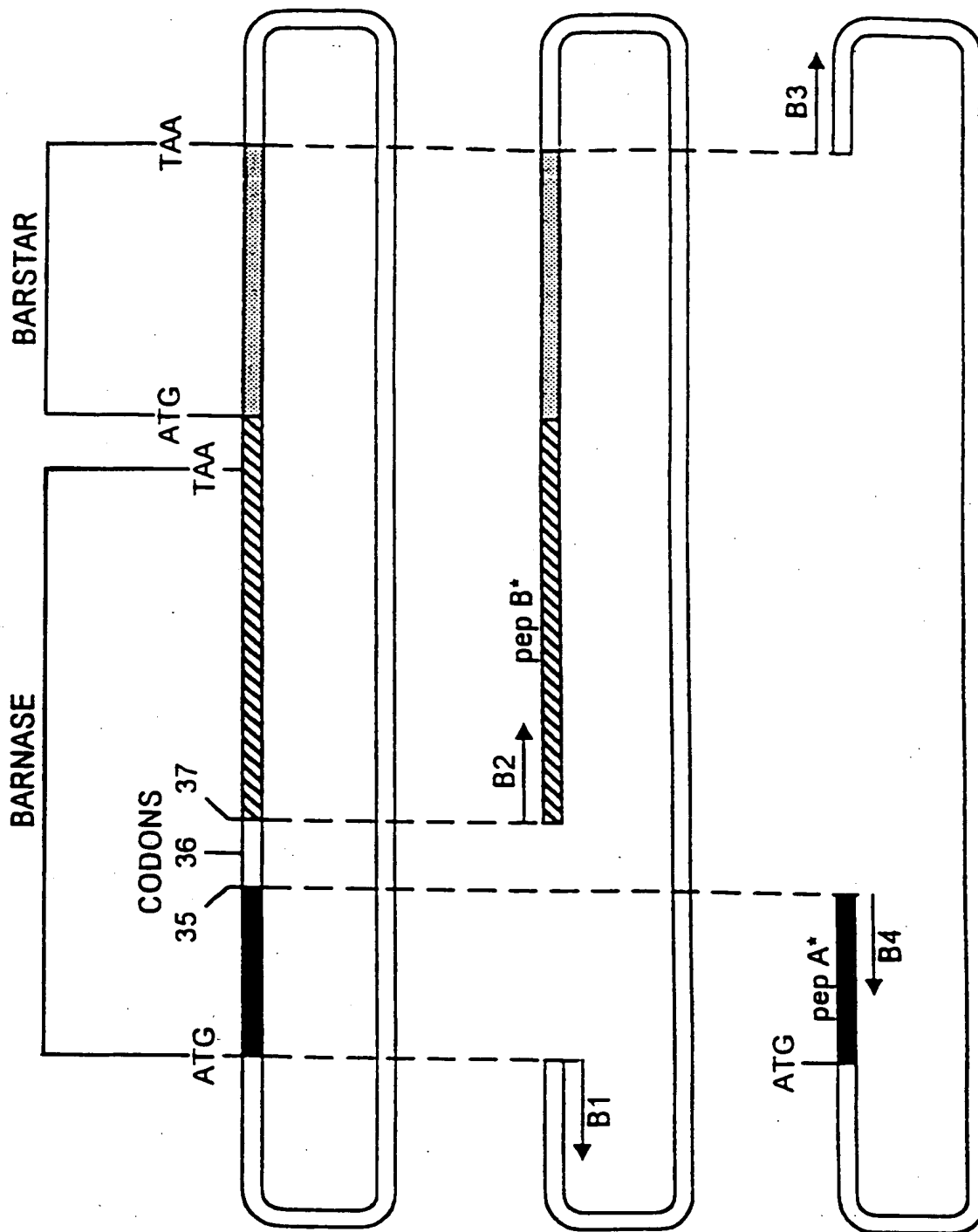
B5	5'	CACAAGTACTCTAGACCATG 3'	(forward)
B6	5'	CATCCAGCCGAGGGCTTGT 3'	(reverse)
B7	5'	GGCGGTGGCGGTTCCG 3'	(forward)
B8	5'	CCACTAGTTCTAGAGTACTTGTG 3'	(reverse)
B9	5'	GCACAGGTTATCAACACG 3'	(forward)
B10	5'	GCGGATCCTCTACATCCAGCCGAGGGCTTGT 3'	(reverse)
B11	5'	GCATCAAAAGGGAACC 3'	(forward)
B12	5'	GGTCTAGAGTACTTGTG 3'	(reverse)
Ubq16F	5'	GCTCTAGACCATGCAGATCTTCGTGAAAAC 3'	(forward)
Ubq1R	5'	CTGGATCCACCTCTAAGCCTCAACA 3'	(reverse)
Ubq1a	5'	TATGGATCCCCCGGCTGCAGGAA 3'	(forward)
Ubq1b	5'	TCCACCTCTAAGCCTCAACAC 3'	(reverse)



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SCHEMATIC ILLUSTRATION OF *pepA\** AND *pepB\**  
CONSTRUCTION BY INVERSE PCR (IPCR)

FIGURE 2







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FIGURE 3A In Vitro Construction from Synthetic Obligonucleotides  
of S-septide, S(+5)-protein and S -protein

1. 5'-gcgga~~tc~~ccatgaaggagaccgcc-3OH
2. 5'-gcggatccatgaaggagaccgcccgccccaagttcgagcgccacacatggacagc-3OH 5P-TAAAGATCTATG...
3. 3OH-GTACCCTGTGC \_\_\_\_\_ ATTTCTAGATAC-5'
4. 5'-ccagatc~~ct~~ATG----AGCTCCTCCAACTACTG-3OH
5. ...AGCACCTCCGCCCGCCAGCTCCTCCAACTACTGCAACCCAGATGATGAAGTCT-3OH 5P-AGGAACCTGA...
6. 3OH-ACTACTTCAGA \_\_\_\_\_ TCCTTGGACT-5'
7. ...CCAAGACAGGTGCAAGCCAGTCAACACCTTCGTCCACGAGAGCCCTGGC-3OH 5P-CGATGTCCAG...
8. 3OH-CTCGGACCG \_\_\_\_\_ GCTACAGGTC-5'
9. ...GCCGTCTGCAGCCAGAAGAACGTGGCCTGCAAGAACGG-3OH 5P-TCAGACCAACT...
10. 3OH-CGTCTTGCC \_\_\_\_\_ AGTCTGGTTGA-5'
11. ...GCTACCAGTCTACAGCACCATGTCCATCACCAGTCCCGGAGACCGG-3OH 5P-CTCCAGCAAG...
12. 3OH-GCTCTGGCC \_\_\_\_\_ GAGGTCGTTC-5'
13. ...TACCCTAACTGGCGCCTACAAGACCAACCCAGGCCCAACAAGCACATC-3OH 5P-ATTGTTGCCTG...
14. 3OH-GTTCTGTAG \_\_\_\_\_ TAACAACGGAC-5'
15. 3OH-CTGGGGAGGCAGATTtccctagggc-5'
16. ...CGAGGTAACCCCTTACGTGCCTGTCCACTTCGACGCCCTCCGTCTAAaggatcccg-3OH

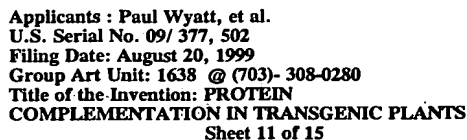


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FIGURE 3B

In Vitro Construction from Synthetic Obligonucleotides  
of the Sequence encoding the S-peptide and the ( Gly4-Ser ) 3 Linker

1. 5'-gcggatccCATGAAGGAGACCGCC-3OH
2. 5'-gcggatccATGAAGGAGACCGCCGCCCAAGTTCGAGCGCCAGCACATGGACAGC-3OH 5P-GGCGGTGG...  
3OH-GTACCTGTCTG
3. CCGCCACC-5'
4. ...CGGTTCCGGTGGCGGAGCGGCGCGGTGGTAGCaagatcttcggg-3OH
5. 3OH-CCATCGTctagaagccc-5'



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**FIGURE 4A**

### Protein and DNA Sequences of S-peptide and S-peptide with (Gly-4 Ser) 3 Linker

[illegible]

**Legend to Figure 4 A:**

- 1: DNA sequence of the synthetic Bovine RNase A gene (codon 1 to 15) according to N. Vasantha and David Tilpula (1989)
- 2: Translation of synthetic DNA sequences encoding Bovine RNase A
- 3: DNA sequence of the S-peptide coding sequence referred to in this invention
- 4: DNA sequence encoding the S-peptide with (gly4 ser)3 linker peptide referred to in this invention



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## FIGURE 4B

### Protein and DNA Sequences of S(+5)-protein and S-protein

1	---	ACC	ACC	AGT	GCT	GCC	AGT	TCT	TCC	AAC	TAC	TGT	AAC	CAG	ATG	ATG	TCT	AGA	AAC	TTG	ACC	AAG	
2		met	ser	thr	ser	ala	ala	ser	ser	asn	tyr	cys	asn	gln	met	met	lys	ser	arg	asn	leu	thr	lys
3		agatct	atg	AGC	ACC	tcc	gcc	GCC	agc	tcc	TCC	AAC	TAC	tgc	AAC	CAG	ATG	ATG	agg	AAC	ctg	ACC	AAG
4		agatct	atg	---	---	---	---	agc	tcc	TCC	AAC	TAC	tgc	NAC	CNG	ATG	ATG	agg	AAC	ctg	ACC	AAG	
1		GAC	AGA	TGT	AAG	CCA	GTT	AAC	ACA	TTT	GTC	CAC	GAG	AGT	TTG	GCT	GAT	GTC	CAA	GCC	GTC	TGC	AGT
2		asp	arg	cys	lys	pro	val	asn	thr	phe	val	his	glu	ser	leu	ala	asp	val	gln	ala	val	cys	ser
3		GAC	agg	tgc	AAG	CCA	gtc	AAC	acc	ttc	GTC	CAC	GAG	agc	ctg	gcc	GAT	GTC	cag	GCC	GTC	TGC	agc
4		GAC	agg	tgc	AAG	CCA	gtc	AAC	acc	tcc	GTC	CAC	GAG	agc	ctg	gcc	GAT	GTC	cag	GCC	GTC	TGC	agc
1		CAG	AAA	AAC	GTT	GCA	TGC	AAG	AAC	GGT	CAA	ACG	AAC	TGT	TAC	CAG	AGT	TAC	AGC	ACC	ATG	TCC	ATC
2		gln	lys	asn	val	ala	cys	lys	asn	gly	gln	thr	asn	cys	tyr	gln	ser	tyr	ser	thr	met	ser	ile
3		CAG	aag	AAC	gtg	gcc	TGC	AAG	AAC	GGT	cag	acc	AAC	tgc	TAC	CAG	tcc	TAC	agc	ACC	ATG	TCC	ATC
4		CAG	aag	AAC	gtg	gcc	TGC	AAG	AAC	GGT	cag	acc	AAC	tgc	TAC	CAG	tcc	TAC	agc	ACC	ATG	TCC	ATC
1		ACT	GAC	TGT	CGT	GAG	ACA	GGC	TCG	AGC	AAG	TAT	CCT	AAT	TGT	GCT	TAC	AAG	ACC	ACA	CAG	GCG	AAC
2		thr	asp	cys	arg	glu	thr	gly	ser	ser	lys	tyr	pro	asn	cys	ala	tyr	lys	thr	thr	gln	ala	asn
3		acc	GAC	tgc	cgc	GAG	acc	GGC	tcc	AGC	AAG	tac	CCT	aac	tgc	gcc	TAC	AAG	ACC	acc	CAG	gcc	AAC
4		acc	GAC	tgc	cgc	GAG	acc	GGC	tcc	AGC	AAG	tac	CCT	aac	tgc	gcc	TAC	AAG	ACC	ACA	CAG	gcc	NAC
1		AAA	CAC	ATC	ATT	GTT	GCT	TGT	GAA	GGT	AAC	CCT	TAC	GTT	CCT	GTC	CAC	TTT	GAC	GCC	AGT	GTT	TAA
2		lys	his	ile	ile	val	ala	cys	glu	gly	asn	pro	tyr	val	pro	val	his	phe	asp	ala	ser	val	OCH
3		aag	CAC	ATC	ATT	GTT	gcc	tgc	gag	GGT	AAC	CCT	TAC	gtg	CCT	GTC	CAC	ttc	GAC	GCC	tcc	gtc	TAA
4		aag	CAC	ATC	ATT	GTT	gcc	tgc	gag	GGT	AAC	CCT	TAC	gtg	CCT	GTC	CAC	ttc	GAC	GCC	tcc	gtc	TAA
1		-----																					
2		-----																					
3		agatccc																					
4		agatccc																					

### Legend to Figure 4B :

- 1: DNA sequence of the synthetic Ruase A gene (codons 16 to 124) according to Vasanthia and Filpula (1989)
- 2: Translation of DNA sequences encoding the Bovine RNase A
- 3: DNA sequence of the synthetic S(+5)-protein coding sequence (aa16 to aa124)
- 4: DNA sequence of the synthetic S-protein coding sequence (aa21 to aa124)



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## FIGURE 4C

### i. PCR amplification product encoding impartial AOX3 targeting signal

XbaI / BglII

tctagatcttaac ATGAAGAATG TTTTAGTAAG GTCAGCTGCG CGAGCTCTGC TTGGCGGCGG  
TGGGCGGAGC TACTACCGCC AGCTCTCAAC GGCGGCGATC GTGGAACAGA  
GACACCAGCA CGGTGGCGGC GCGTTTGAA GTTTCCA ctttaagcggatcc  
AflII / BamHI

### ii. ORF encoding AOX3 targeting sequence (underlined) and S-peptide

ATGAAGAATG TTTTAGTAAG GTCAGCTGCG CGAGCTCTGC TTGGCGGCGG TGGGCGGAGC  
TACTACCGCC AGCTCTCAAC GGCGGCGATC GTGGAACAGA GACACCAGCA CGGTGGCGGC  
GCGTTTGAA GCTTCCACTT AAGAAGGATG AAGGAGACCG CCGCCGCCAA GTTCCAGCGC  
CAGCACATGG ACAGCTAA

### iii. ORF encoding AOX3 targeting sequence (underlined) and S-peptide-(Gly4 Ser)3-GUS

ATGAAGAATG TTTTAGTAAG GTCAGCTGCG CGAGCTCTGC TTGGCGGCGG TGGGCGGAGC  
TACTACCGCC AGCTCTCAAC GGCGGCGATC GTGGAACAGA GACACCAGCA CGGTGGCGGC  
GCGTTTGAA GCTTCCACTT AAGAAGGATG AAGGAGACCG CCGCCGCCAA GTTCCAGCGC  
CAGCACATGG ACAGCGCGG TGGCGGTTCC GGTGGCGGTG GCAGCGGCGG CCGTGGTAGC  
GGGATCCCCG GGTACGGTCA GTCCCTTATG --> GUS

### iv. ORF encoding AOX3 targeting sequence (underlined) and S-protein

ATGAAGAATG TTTTAGTAAG GTCAGCTGCG CGAGCTCTGC TTGGCGGCGG TGGGCGGAGC  
TACTACCGCC AGCTCTCAAC GGCGGCGATC GTGGAACAGA GACACCAGCA CGGTGGCGGC  
GCGTTTGAA GCTTCCACTT AAGAAGGATG AGCTCTTCCA ACTACTGCAA CCAGATGATG  
AAGTCTAGGA ACCTGACCAA CGACAGGTGC AAGCCAGTCA ACACCTCCGT CCACGAGAGC  
CTGGCCGATG TCCAGGCCGT CTGCAGCCAG AAGAACGTGG CCTGCAAGAA CCGTCAGACC  
AACTGCTACC AGTCCTACAG CACCATGTCC ATCACCAGCT GCCGCGAGAC CCGCTCCAGC  
AAGTACCTTA ACTGCGCCTA CAAGACCACA CAGGCCAACA AGCACATCAT TGTTCCTGCG  
GAGGGTAACC CTTACGTGCC TGTCCACTTC GACGCCTCCG TCTAA

### v. Translational fusion of Ubiquitin genomic sequence and ORF of S-protein

ATGCAGATCT TCGTGAAAAC CTTGACCGGC AAGACCATCA CTCTCGAGGT CGAGAGCAGC  
GACACCATCG ACAATGTCAA GGCCAAGATC CAAGACAAAG AAGGTATCAT TCTTCTCTCAC  
TCAATCTGGA TTCTTCTCTT TAGCTTTTGTG AAATTCAGAT CTCTTATCAT TTACTTGTCTT  
CTCTTTTAAG GAATCCCTCC GGATCAGCAG AGATTGATCT TCGCCGGA GCAGCTCGAA  
GATGGCCGTA CTTTGGCTGA CTACAACATC CAGAAAGGTA CGAAATCATC CGAATCCTTC  
TGTTGATCAT TTGGATGATC TGATTGTATA AACTCTAATG GATTGTTATC ATTTGTAAAC  
AGAATCTACA CTTTATCTTG TGTGAGGCT TAGAGGtGga tCagCTCCA ACTACTGCAA  
CCAGATGATG AAGTCTAGGA ACCTGACCAA GGACAGGTGC AAGCCAGTCA ACACCTCCGT  
CCACGAGAGC CTGGCCGATG TCCAGGCCGT CTGCAGCCAG AAGAACGTGG CCTGCAAGAA  
CGGTCAGACC AACTGCTACC AGTCCTACAG CACCATGTCC ATCACCAGCT GCCGCGAGAC  
CGGCTCCAGC AAGTACCCTA ACTGCGCCTA CAAGACCACA CAGGCCAACA AGCACATCAT  
TGTTGCCTGC GAGGGTAACC CTTACGTGCC TGTCCACTTC GACGCCTCCG TCTAA

Underlined: introns A and B within the ubiquitin encoding sequence  
Bold: codon for Glycine<sup>76</sup>, marking the C-terminus of the ubiquitin.  
Small letters: PCR introduced conservative codon changes to generate a BamHI site  
and to modify the codon usage



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FIGURE 4D

Nucleotide sequence of PCR primers (example3)

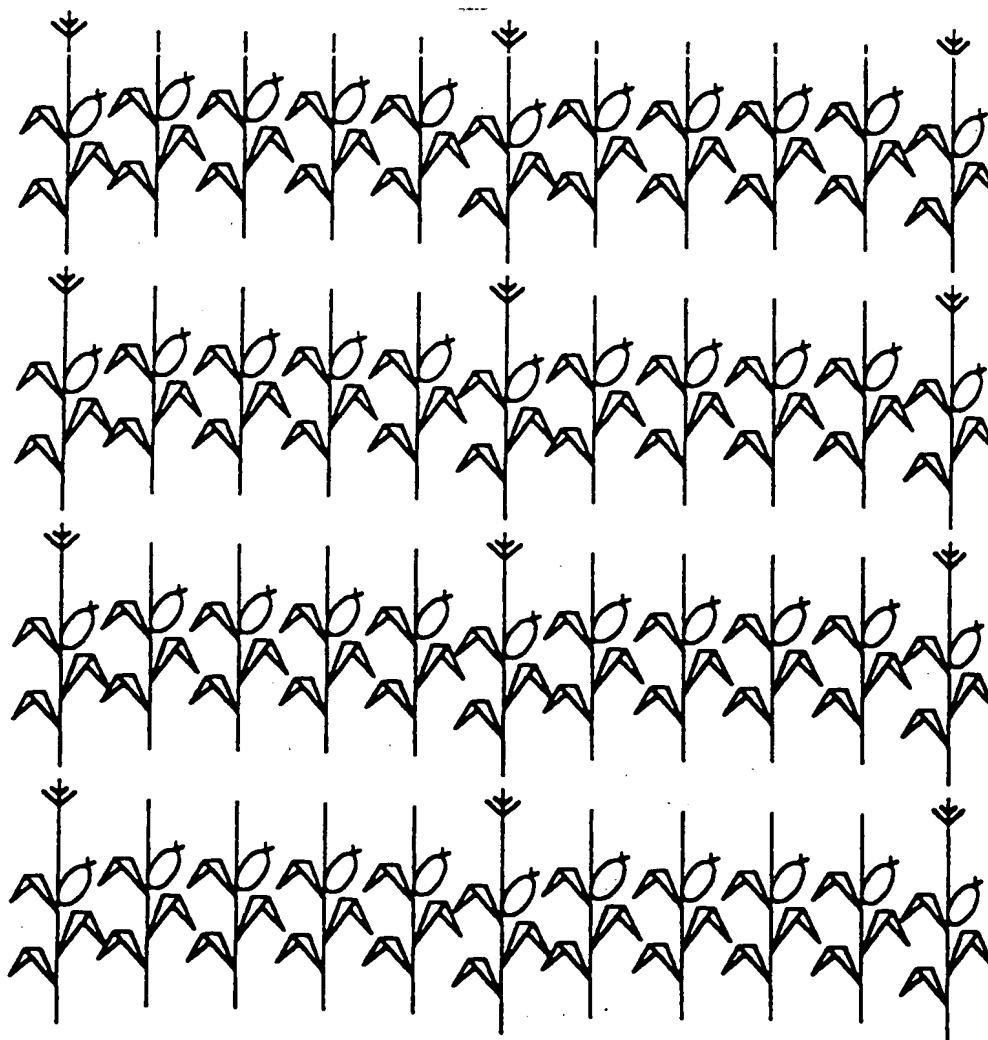
Sprot F	5'	GGTGGATCCAGCTCCAACACTGCAAC	3'
Sprot R	5'	CGGGATCCTTAGACGGAGGCGTCG	3'
SprotMI1	5'	GTCCTTAAGAAGGATGAGCTCCTCCTCAACTAC	3'
SprotMI2	5'	CGGGATCCTTAGACGGAGGCGTCG	3'
SpepMI1	5'	GTCCTTAAGAAGGATGAAGGAGACCGCCG	3'
SpepMI2	5'	TCGGGATCCTTAGCTGTCCATGTGCTG	3'
SpepGMI2	5'	TCGGGATCCTCATTTGTTGCCCTCCCTG	3'
AOX3MI1	5'	TGCTCTAGATCTTAACATGAAGAATGTTTATG	3'
AOX3MI2	5'	TCGGATCCGCTTAAGTGGAAGCTTCCAAC	3'



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**FIGURE 5**

**FIGURE SHOWING A PRODUCTION SCHEME OF EMBRYO  
LESS MAIZE GRAINS: LINES A AND B ARE SHOWN IN  
ALTERNATIVE ROWS ( FOR EXAMPLE ONE MALE  
AND FOUR FEMALES )**



**LEGEND**  
(REFER TO  
DESCRIPTION  
FOR DETAILS)



**MALE PARENT A**



**FEMALE PARENT B**